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**WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET**

- X - MEDIA
- H - INTERNAL

TR

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED
APPOINTMENTS FOR SEP 09 82

Subject Codes:
PR 007.01

1) **Subject:** Presidential schedules for
Sep 09 and 10.

TR 054.01
TR 054.02

2) Memo for the President regarding the
Kansas political situation.

ST 016.
PL

3) Fundraising reception and
lunches for the Kansas
Republican Party.

PL 005.04
PL 002.
SO 003.
SO 004.

4) Memo for the President regarding
the Utah political situation

ST 044.

5) Meeting with Republican
Western State Chairmen.

6) Picnic for Utah Republicans
and Orrin Hatch.

SO 005.

7) Biographical sketches of:
ROBERT DOLE
NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM
ORRIN HATCH
JAKE GARN
JIM HANSEN
DAN MARRIOTT

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
RMMATT		RSZ	1 1			1 1

Referral Note: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Thursday, September 9, 1982

8:30 am The President departs for trip South Groun
to Kansas and Utah (See separate
schedule) (Kenkel) (Tab A)
ON Ogden, Utah

Friday, September 10, 1982

6:30 pm Return Andrews Air Force Base AAFB
6:35 pm Helicopter to Camp David Camp David
Note: Mrs. Reagan will have
gone to Camp David earlier

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIALS

Tab B Kansas Political Briefing (Rollins)
Tab C Reception and Luncheon for Kansas GOP
(Rollins) (Draft remarks attached)
Tab D Utah Political Briefing (Rollins)
Tab E Meeting of GOP Western State Chairmen
(Rollins) (draft remarks attached)
Tab F Utah Republican Picnic
(Rollins) (Draft remarks attached)
Tab G Members of Congress Traveling with the President
(Duberstein)

Saturday, September 11, 1982

12:05 pm (5 min)	<u>Radio Talk</u> (Gergen/Bakshian/Goode)	Camp David
8:00 pm (EDT)	Phone Call to GOP Event in Michigan honoring David <u>Stockman</u> (Rollins)	Camp David

Sunday, September 12, 1982

	<u>Camp David</u>	Camp David
Evening	<u>Return to White House</u>	South Group

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*

SUBJECT: KANSAS - POLITICAL BRIEFING

I. SUMMARY

Republican U.S. Senator Bob Dole is the dominant figure in Kansas politics. The state's other U.S. Senator is Republican Nancy Landon Kassaebaum, daughter of Alf Landon, the 1936 Republican Presidential nominee. Kassebaum is one of two women currently serving in the U.S. Senate.

Kansas Republicans are focusing particular attention on two races this election year, the gubernatorial contest and the battle for the "open" 2nd District U.S. House seat.

Republican gubernatorial nominee Sam Hardage, a successful real estate developer from Wichita, is mounting a strong effort to unseat incumbent Democrat Governor John Carlin. Carlin, who won his first term in 1978 by narrowly defeating incumbent Republican Governor Bob Bennett, has taken a number of unpopular positions during his term and is considered vulnerable. Hardage won the August 3 Republican primary in a close contest over former lieutenant governor Dave Owen and state House Speaker Wendell Lady. Governor Carlin won renomination in the Democrat primary over political novice Jimmy Montgomery.

Kansas has five U.S. Congressional districts which are currently represented by 4 Republicans and 1 Democrat. In the 2nd District, Republican incumbent Congressman Jim Jeffries is not seeking re-election to a third term. Former Republican State Chairman Morris Kay won the Republican nomination in the 2nd District, and will face Democrat former state Representative Jim Slattery in the race to succeed Jeffries. The 2nd District takes in both Topeka and Manhattan, and is often considered a "swing" district in close elections. The four incumbent U.S. House members seeking re-election in Kansas are all favored to retain their seats.

Former Governor Bob Bennett recently became Chairman of the Republican State Party, when Morris Kay stepped down to run for the 2nd District U.S. House seat.

Former Republican U.S. Congressman Keith Sebelius died of cancer on Saturday, September 4, 1982 at the age of 66. Sebelius served six terms in the U.S. House (1969-1981), representing the 1st District of Kansas which takes in the western half of the state.

In 1980 the Reagan-Bush ticket carried Kansas by a decisive 58% to 33% margin.

II. ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR - John Carlin - Democrat - Elected in 1978

SENATOR - Bob Dole - Republican - Elected in 1968

SENATOR - Nancy Landon Kassebaum - Republican - Elected in 1978

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - 4 Republicans 1 Democrat

REPUBLICAN U.S. HOUSE MEMBERS - Pat Roberts (1st District)
Jim Jeffries (2nd District)
Larry Winn (3rd District)
Bob Whittaker (5th District)

III. THE STATE LEGISLATURE

UPPER HOUSE - 24 Republicans 16 Democrats

LOWER HOUSE - 72 Republicans 53 Democrats

IV. REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMAN - Bob Bennett (former governor)

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN - McDill "Huck" Boyd

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN - Mary Nell Reece

REAGAN-BUSH STATE CO-CHAIRMEN - Janice Hardenberger

Pete McGill

V. DISCUSSION

A. THE GUBERNATORIAL RACE - 1982

Republican gubernatorial nominee Sam Hardage, a Wichita real estate developer, is waging a strong campaign to unseat incumbent Democrat Governor John Carlin. Hardage, who has never held public office, won the August 3 primary in a closely contested race against former Lieutenant Governor Dave Owen and state House Speaker Wendell Lady. Although Owen and Lady had greater public recognition in political circles than Hardage, their campaigns could not withstand the well-financed media blitz which Hardage employed during the final weeks of the primary campaign.

Democrat Carlin was elected governor in 1978, unseating incumbent Republican Governor Bob Bennett by a narrow 16,000 vote

margin. Carlin's victory over Bennett was largely attributed to his exploitation of utility rate increases that had occurred while Bennett was governor. Carlin promised that if elected governor he would keep down utility rates. This issue has become one of the major rallying points for Republicans who are calling attention to the failures of the Carlin Administration. They point out that during the past four years most utility rates have doubled, and in some cases tripled, since Carlin became governor. Besides the utility rate issue, Republicans point to Carlin's 1978 campaign pledge to enact death penalty legislation and his subsequent actions as governor, vetoing two death penalty bills passed by the state legislature.

Perhaps the most controversial issue in the campaign is the Governor's proposed severance tax on oil and gas to provide additional state revenues for public education and highway repairs. Hardage opposes the severance tax and advocates reduced spending by eliminating waste. The severance tax is unpopular in western Kansas and the oil producing counties of south-central and southeast Kansas. However, the tax has strong support in the northeast part of the state, where there is no oil production and the tax is promised to hold down property taxes. The proposal has been stalled by the state Senate for the past two years.

Besides highlighting the failures of the Carlin Administration, Hardage is making a major issue of the need to bring new business to Kansas and to improve the state's economic climate. Hardage has already formed a "Kansas 2000 Commission" to study ways of attracting businesses to Kansas.

Hardage has tapped state Senator Dan Thiessen, a 14-year veteran of the state legislature, as his running mate for lieutenant governor. Thiessen will help give the Republican ticket credibility among those who questioned Hardage's lack of political experience.

Republican prospects for victory in the Kansas gubernatorial race appear promising and state GOP officials are confident that if Hardage is able to fully expose Carlin's record as governor, then he should be able to capture the governorship of this traditionally Republican state.

B. THE U.S. HOUSE RACES - 1982

The size of Kansas' five-member U.S. House delegation has been unaffected by reapportionment. The race in the 2nd District, where two-term Republican incumbent Jim Jeffries is retiring has become the most hotly contested race in the state. The district is situated in the northeast corner of the state, and takes in the cities of Topeka, Lawrence and Manhattan. Republican Morris Kay resigned his position as State Republican Chairman to seek the nomination following Jeffries' withdrawal from the race in early June. Kay, an insurance salesman from Lawrence, defeated four other Republicans in the primary, including Topeka Mayor Bill McCormick. Kay is a strong supporter of the Reagan Administration, although he publicly opposed the tax-reform bill. Kay's Democrat opponent is Jim Slattery, a young former state Representative who is especially well-known in the Topeka area. The issue orientation of Kay's campaign is based squarely on support for the Reagan Administration's economic program. The Republican candidate is

expected to do well in the highly conservative rural counties in the district. However, Slattery is likely to do well in Manhattan, home of Kansas State University, which has an enrollment of 17,500 students. This race is likely to be very close, and both the Republican National Committee and the Kansas State Party are expected to invest heavily in the race.

Republican incumbent Congressmen Pat Roberts (1st District), Larry Winn (3rd District), and Bob Whittaker (5th District) are all expected to win re-election.

In the 4th District, Democrat incumbent Dan Glickman is expected to withstand the challenge of Republican Gerald Caywood, a 70-year old personnel consultant. Glickman won his third term in 1980 with 69% of the vote.

C. KANSAS STATEWIDE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICES - THE 1982 RACES

Kansas' Republican Secretary of State Jack Brier and Republican Attorney General Bob Stephan are both heavily favored to win re-election this November. In the race for state Treasurer, Democrat incumbent Joan Finney is being challenged by Republican Doug Holt. This race is one which the state GOP would like to help finance as part of its effort to take control of all the statewide offices in Kansas.

D. THE KANSAS REPUBLICAN PARTY

Former state Republican Party Chairman, Morris Kay is highly regarded for his work over the past 3 1/2 years in strengthening the Republican Party in Kansas. When Kay resigned his chairmanship in June to run for U.S. Congress, former Governor Bob Bennett

agreed to serve as chairman in a move to maintain unity through the fall campaign. The party recently borrowed \$25,000 from the Republican National Committee. The Presidential visit to Topeka will enable the state party to repay its debt, and will enable the party to help finance its top priority campaigns: the gubernatorial race and the 2nd District U.S. House race.

VI. KANSAS - MISCELLANEOUS

POPULATION - 2,363,000

NICKNAME - The Sunflower State

MOTTO - To the Stars Through Difficulties

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Thursday, September 9, 1982 - Washington/Kansas/Ogden, Utah

Events: (1) Alf Landon Lecture Series
(2) Kansas GOP Fundraising Reception and Luncheon
(3) Western States Republican Chairman's Meeting

Dress: Men's Business Suit

Weather: Kansas: Mid 80's; Mostly cloudy
Ogden, Utah: Low 80's; Sunny

8:30 a.m. Depart South Lawn via Marine One.

8:45 a.m. Arrive Andrews AFB.

8:50 a.m. Depart Andrews AFB via Air Force One.
EDT

Flight Time: 2 hrs., 30 mins.
Time Change: - 1 hr.
Food Service: Breakfast
Guest Aboard: Sen. J. Garn (R-UT)
Sen. O. Hatch (R-UT)
Richard Richards

10:20 a.m. Arrive Forbes Field, Kansas.
CDT

Met by:
Sen. Robert Dole, (R-KS)

Proceed to board Marine One and depart en route Kansas State University.

Flight Time: 30 mins.

10:57 a.m. Arrive K.S.U. Stadium.

Met by:
Gov. Alfred Landon
Sen. Nancy Kassebaum (R-UT)

Proceed to board motorcade. Depart en route Ahearn Field House and Gymnasium. Drive Time: 3 mins.
In Limo: Gov. Landon, Sen. N. Kassebaum and J. Baker.

11:05 a.m. Arrive Ahearn Field House and proceed inside.

Met inside by:

Gov. John Carlin, (D-KS)
Mrs. Carlin
Dr. Duane Acker, President, Kansas State University

09/08/82 6:00 p.m.

Thursday, September 9, 1982 - Continued

Mrs. Acker

Proceed to holding accom. by Gov. Landon.

Depart holding room en route off stage announcement area.

11:10 a.m. Proceed to dais and take seat.

Gov. Carlin makes brief remarks.

Dr. Acker makes remarks and introduction.

11:15 a.m. Remarks. - Open Press Coverage; Live Local Television

11:35 a.m. Conclude remarks and remain at podium for gift presentation of saddle from Bill Rogenmoser, President of K.S.U. Student Body.

Depart dais en route holding room.

Proceed to motorcade and board.

11:45 a.m. Depart en route stadium landing zone. Drive Time: 3 mins. In Limo: Sen. Robert Dole, Mrs. E. Dole and J. Baker.

11:48 a.m. Arrive landing zone and proceed to board Marine One.

11:55 a.m. Depart en route Billard Airport, Topeka, Kansas.

Flight Time: 30 mins.

12:25 p.m. Arrive Billard Airport. Proceed to motorcade and board.

12:30 p.m. Depart airport en route Ramada Inn Downtown. Drive Time: 5 mins. In Limo: Sen. Dole, E. Dole and J. Baker.

12:35 p.m. Arrive Ramada Inn Downtown and proceed to holding room accom. by Sen. Dole.

Met in holding room by:

David Owens, Chairman, Kansas G.O.P
fundraisers

Morris Kay, candidate for Congress
Dan Thiessen, candidate for Lt. Gov.
Sam Hardage, candidate for Governor

12:40 p.m. Depart holding room accom. by Sen. Dole en route Forum Room.

Arrive Forum Room and proceed to dais.

Introduction by David Owens.

09/08/82 6:00 p.m.

Thursday, September 9, 1982 - Continued

- 12:45 p.m. Brief remarks.
- 12:50 p.m. Conclude remarks and proceed to holding room accom.
by Sen. Dole.
- 12:55 p.m. Proceed to Regency Room accom. by Sen. Dole.
- 1:00 p.m. Arrive Regency Room. Proceed to dais and take seat.

David Owens makes welcoming remarks.

Lunch is served.
- 1:30 p.m. Sen. Dole makes brief remarks and
introduction.
- 1:35 p.m. Remarks. - Expanded Pool Coverage.
- 1:45 p.m. Conclude remarks and depart en route suite.
- 2:10 p.m. Depart suite and proceed to motorcade for boarding.
- 2:15 p.m. Depart Ramada Inn Downtown en route Forbes Field.
Drive Time: 15 mins. In Limo: J. Baker.
- 2:30 p.m. Arrive Forbes Field. Proceed to board Air Force One.
- 2:35 p.m. Air Force One departs en route Hill AFB, Utah.

Flight Time: 2 hrs., 30 mins.
Time Change: - 1 hr.
Food Service: Snacks
Guest Aboard: Sen. J. Garn (R-KS)
Sen. O. Hatch (R-KS)
Richard Richards
- 4:05 p.m. Air Force One arrives Hill AFB, Utah. Deplane.
MDT

Met by:
Major General Leo Marquez, Commander,
Ogden Air Logistics Center
Brigadier General Stanton Musser, Vice-
Commander, Ogden Air Logistics Center
Colonel Joseph Battaglia, Commander, Hill
AFB
- Proceed to board motorcade.
- 4:10 p.m. Depart Hill AFB en route Ogden Hilton Hotel. Drive
Time: 10 mins. In Limo: J. Baker.
- 4:20 p.m. Arrive hotel and proceed to suite.
- 4:55 p.m. Depart suite escorted by Richard Richards en route
Western States Chairman's meeting.

09/08/82 6:00 p.m.

Thursday, September 9, 1982 - Continued

5:00 p.m. Arrive meeting and proceed to seat at table.

5:03 p.m. Brief remarks.

Conclude remarks and begin question and answer session.

5:30 p.m. Conclude and proceed to suite.

Private dinner in suite. Remain overnight.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Friday, September 10, 1982 - Utah/Washington/Camp David

EVENTS: 1) Visit to Mormon Church Regional Welfare Cannery
2) Utah G.O.P. Volunteers Picnic at Hooper Park

DRESS: Men's Business Suit

WEATHER: Sunny; Low 80's

11:10 a.m. Proceed to motorcade.

11:15 a.m. Depart Ogden Hilton Hotel via motorcade en route
Mormon Church Regional Welfare Cannery. Drive Time:
3 mins. In Limo: R. Richards, J. Baker.

11:18 a.m. Arrive Cannery for tour. - Official Photographer

Met by:

Pres. Gordon B. Hinckley, Member,
LDS Church First Presidency
Elder Thomas S. Monson, Member,
LDS Church Council of Twelve Apostles
Bishop Victor L. Brown
LDS Church Presiding Bishop

11:20 a.m. Escorted by Pres. Hinckley, proceed inside Cannery and
begin tour. - Press Pool

11:30 a.m. Escorted by Pres. Hinckley, conclude tour and proceed
to holding room.

11:35 a.m. Escorted by Pres. Hinckley, proceed to Cannery store
for brief tour. - Press Pool

11:40 a.m. Bid farewell to Pres. Hinckley and board motorcade.

11:45 a.m. Depart Cannery en route Hooper Park. Drive Time: 15
mins. In Limo: R. Richards, J. Baker.

12:00 noon Arrive Hooper Park for Utah G.O.P. Volunteers Picnic.
Proceed to photo opportunity. - Press Pool

NOTE: You will be made an honorary
member of the Weber County Sheriff's
Mounted Posse.

09/08/82 5:00 p.m.

- 12:05 p.m. Proceed to off-stage announcement area and, after announcement, proceed to seat on dais.
- Charles W. Ackerlow, Utah GOP Chairman, introduces Sen. Orrin Hatch.
- Sen. Hatch introduces Richard Richards.
- Introduction by Chairman Richards.
- 12:15 p.m. Remarks. - Full Press
- 12:25 p.m. Conclude remarks and proceed to motorcade for boarding.
- 12:30 p.m. Depart Hooper Park en route Hill AFB. Drive Time: 15 mins. In Limo: R. Richards, J. Baker.
- 12:45 p.m. Arrive Hill AFB and board Air Force One.
- 12:50 p.m. Air Force One departs Hill AFB en route Andrews AFB.
MDT
- Flight Time: 3 hrs. 40 mins.
Time Change: + 2 hrs.
Food Service: Lunch
Guests Aboard: Richard Richards
- 6:30 p.m. Air Force One arrives Andrews AFB.
EDT
- Board Marine One.
- 6:35 p.m. Marine One departs Andrews AFB en route Camp David.
- 7:05 p.m. Marine One arrives Camp David.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS
SUBJECT: UTAH - POLITICAL BRIEFING

I. SUMMARY

Republican conservative U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch faces a powerful challenge this year in his bid for a second term. Popular Democrat Salt Lake City Mayor Ted Wilson, with strong backing from national Democrat, liberal, and labor organizations, is waging an intensive campaign, making Hatch one of the most vulnerable Republican U.S. Senators seeking re-election. Hatch strategists are working toward two major objectives in the campaign: 1) to highlight the Senator as a warm family man who cares about the people of Utah, and; 2) to associate Hatch with the overwhelming popularity which the President enjoys in Utah - over 70% approval. Although a late August Wirthlin poll gave Hatch a 56% to 38% lead over Wilson, his best showing in months, the Hatch campaign is preparing for an extremely turbulent and aggressive fall battle in which nothing can be taken for granted.

Utah's U.S. House delegation is currently made up of two Republicans: Jim Hansen elected in 1980 and Dan Marriott elected in 1976. Although Hansen and Marriott are faced with strong Democrat challengers, both incumbents are currently favored to win

re-election. The state is entitled to a third U.S. House member this year because of reapportionment. The new district, dominated by heavily Republican Provo, is expected to elect a Republican.

Although Utah's primary election is not until September 14, all of the major party nominees for U.S. Senate and the House were agreed upon at nominating conventions this summer, with the exception of a Republican nominee for the House in the new 3rd District.

The Reagan-Bush ticket carried 73% of Utah's vote in the 1980 election, which was a higher percentage than any other state in the nation.

Richard Richards, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, is from Ogden, Utah.

II. ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR - Scott Matheson - Democrat - Elected in 1976

SENATOR - Jake Garn - Republican - Elected in 1974

SENATOR - Orrin Hatch - Republican - Elected in 1976

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - 2 Republicans 0 Democrats

MEMBERS - James Hansen (1st District)

Dan Marriott (2nd District)

III. THE STATE LEGISLATURE

UPPER HOUSE - 22 Republicans 7 Democrats

LOWER HOUSE - 58 Republicans 17 Democrats

IV. REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMAN - Charles W. Akerlow

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN - Wilbern L. McDougal

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN - Zenda Hull

REAGAN-BUSH STATE CHAIRMAN - Bob Sykes

V. DISCUSSION

A. THE U.S. SENATE RACE - 1982

Republican U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch, who has gained a national reputation for his outspoken conservatism, is facing a serious challenge from Democrat Salt Lake City Mayor Ted Wilson in his bid for a second term in the U.S. Senate.

Since taking office in 1977, Hatch has consistently been rated as one of the Senate's most conservative members by the American Conservative Union. Much to the consternation of liberals, Hatch became Chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee when Republicans organized the Senate in January 1981. Hatch also serves on the Judiciary Committee, chairing the subcommittee on the Constitution. He is also a member of the Budget Committee, and the Select Committee on Small Business. Hatch has supported the Administration's position on the key economic bills before the Senate, including the recently passed tax reform bill.

Hatch, who is 48 years old and a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, received his undergraduate degree from Brigham Young University in 1959 and his law degree from the University of Pittsburgh in 1962. He lived in Pittsburgh until 1969 when he moved to Salt Lake City where he continued to practice law. In 1976,

having never held or even sought public office, Hatch entered the U.S. Senate race. He won the Republican primary and went on to stun Utah Democrats by defeating three-term Democrat incumbent U.S. Senator Frank Moss by a 54% to 45% margin.

This year Utah's Democrats are fighting hard to avenge Hatch's 1976 victory, and are receiving substantial assistance from the Democrat National Committee, liberal political action committees, and national labor unions. Democrat Wilson, who is serving his second term as Salt Lake City's Mayor, is a bright, young, energetic, former high school teacher. He is described as the most popular Democrat in the state, with the possible exception of Governor Scott Matheson.

Wilson is using his resources in a calculated campaign to put Hatch on the defensive. Hatch's campaign cites three major lines of attack being utilized by Wilson: 1) that Hatch is concerned only with national issues, and does not represent the local concerns of Utahans; 2) that Hatch is an ineffective legislator who makes a lot of noise without achieving substantive results; and 3) that Hatch's strident and aloof manner makes it difficult for him to deal with people.

The Hatch campaign has been countering these images painted by Wilson with extensive media advertising and a heavy schedule of personal appearances by Senator Hatch throughout the state. Hatch's television campaign has been geared toward portraying the Senator as a family man who cares about people, especially Utah's people. In his personal appearances, Hatch is utilizing the town meeting forum as a way of dispelling the "negative personality image" being

exploited by Wilson.

In terms of substantive issues, Hatch's conservative views are widely known by most voters in the state. Wilson's views on national issues are little known by the public, and in many instances he is co-opting Hatch's positions.

This will easily be the most expensive election campaign in Utah's history. Hatch has already raised over \$1.5 million, far more than Wilson's estimated \$500,000. Hatch, however, spent more than \$700,000 in raising his funds, which has included a national mailing with a Presidential endorsement of Hatch's re-election. Wilson is expected to benefit from a last minute surge of labor money by October. Hatch's campaign believes that the delay in labor money is calculated to miss the financial reporting deadline before the election so that the voters will not know the true magnitude of organized labor's support for Wilson. Hatch campaign officials have budgeted approximately \$2.5 million for the race, and expect Wilson will spend \$1.5 to \$2 million.

Polls conducted by various newspapers and television stations in Utah, the Republican Senatorial Committee and Hatch's campaign pollster Dick Wirthlin, during the past six months have shown Hatch leading Wilson by a small margin - 5% to 10% points. A July Wirthlin poll showed Hatch leading Wilson by a 50% to 40% margin, and the most recent Wirthlin sampling, completed August 27, shows Hatch with a 56% to 38% lead. This 18-point spread is the biggest lead Hatch has had during the course of the campaign. While the Hatch campaign is obviously encouraged by the Wirthlin results, Hatch and his strategists remain guarded. It is expected that

Wilson, with the bulk of his finances still unspent, will wage a brutal assault on Hatch during the final weeks of the campaign. Additionally, Utah's extremely popular Democrat Governor Scott Matheson, who has maintained a low profile in the Senate race so far, is expected to campaign vigorously on Wilson's behalf during October.

B. THE U.S. HOUSE RACES - 1982

Utah gains one additional U.S. House seat this year because of reapportionment. The new districts have been drawn so that each U.S. House member will represent one of Utah's three largest cities.

In the 1st District, which takes in the western part of the state, along with Ogden (pop. 64,000), freshman Republican Congressman Jim Hansen faces Ogden's Democrat Mayor Steven Dirks. Hansen, who served as Speaker of the Utah House of Representatives (1978-1980), defeated Democrat incumbent Congressman Gunn McKay in 1980 by a 52% to 48% margin. Although Hansen currently leads his young charismatic Democrat challenger, Republican strategists have compared the candidates in this race to those in the Hatch-Wilson Senate race, and are keeping a watchful eye on developments as the campaign progresses.

The 2nd District takes in Salt Lake City (pop. 163,000) and about two-thirds of Salt Lake County. Incumbent Republican Congressman Dan Marriott has represented Utah's 2nd District since 1976 when he defeated Democrat incumbent Allan Howe, who had been convicted on morals charges. Most of the territory in the old 2nd District has been shifted into the new 1st District. Marriott's new

2nd District now lies totally within Salt Lake County. Marriott, who won his third term in 1980 with 67% of the vote, is favored to win re-election over state Senator Frances Farley, a liberal feminist. However, Farley is waging an aggressive campaign, using large numbers of volunteers who have taken to the streets to ring doorbells on her behalf. Marriott is taking her challenge seriously to avoid being the victim of an upset.

The new 3rd District takes in the eastern region of Utah including Provo (pop. 74,000) the home of Brigham Young University. Two conservative Republican Brigham Young professors, Ray Beckham, 55, and Howard Nielson, 57, will face each other in the September 14 primary. Beckham has spent 33 years as a teacher and administrator at Brigham Young. Nielson, a statistics professor, is a former Speaker of the Utah House. Both candidates are strong advocates of the Reagan Administration. Whichever Republican candidate wins the primary is heavily favored to win the general election over steel company executive Hank Huish. Huish, a Democrat, will appear on the November ballot as an Independent because he forgot to file as a Democrat candidate before the legal deadline.

C. RICHARD RICHARDS

Republican National Committee Chairman Richard Richards is from Ogden, Utah. Prior to gaining the Chairmanship in January, 1981, Richards served the Reagan-Bush campaign as political coordinator for the western states. Richards was Utah's Republican State Chairman for three terms, and, in 1976, was the first State Chairman to endorse Reagan's presidential candidacy.

VI. UTAH - MISCELLANEOUS

POPULATION - 1,461,000

NICKNAME - The Beehive State

MOTTO - Industry

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE AT FUNDRAISING RECEPTION AND LUNCHEON
FOR THE KANSAS REPUBLICAN PARTY
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1982
TOPEKA, KANSAS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of these events is to raise money and generate popular support for Sam Hardage, Republican gubernatorial nominee, and Morris Kay, Republican nominee for U.S. Congress in the 2nd District of Kansas.

II. BACKGROUND

The top priority of the Kansas Republican Party this year is the defeat of Democrat incumbent Governor John Carlin. Carlin was elected governor in 1978, narrowly defeating Republican incumbent Governor Bob Bennett by a 16,000 vote margin. Kansas Republicans have nominated Sam Hardage, a real estate developer from Wichita, as their gubernatorial nominee. His running mate for lieutenant governor is state Senator Dan Thiessen. The other major target of the Kansas Republican Party is to retain the 2nd District U.S. Congressional seat being vacated by retiring Republican U.S. Congressman Jim Jeffries. Former Republican state Chairman Morris Kay is the Republican nominee in that district. He faces a close race against Democrat former state Representative Jim Slattery.

III. PARTICIPANTS

A. RECEPTION

U.S. Senator Bob Dole

Sam Hardage, Republican nominee for Governor

State Senator Dan Thiessan, Republican nominee for
Lieutenant Governor

Former Governor Bob Bennett, Republican State Chairman

100 guests at \$500 per person

B. LUNCHEON

U.S. Senator Bob Dole

Sam Hardage, Republican nominee for Governor

State Senator Dan Thiessan, Republican nominee for
Lieutenant Governor

Former Governor Bob Bennett, Republican State Chairman

McDill "Huck" Boyd, Republican National Committeeman

Mary Nell Reece, Republican National Committeewoman

700-750 guests at \$100 per person

IV. STAFF CONTACT

Paul Russo

V. PRESS

A. RECEPTION

Closed

B. LUNCHEON

Open

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

12:45p.m. The President enters fundraising reception
for the Kansas Republican Party
The Regency Foyer
Ramada Inn
Topeka, Kansas

The President is introduced by Senator Bob Dole

The President makes brief remarks

12:55p.m. The President concludes remarks and departs

1:00p.m. The President enters fundraising luncheon
for the Kansas Republican Party
Ballroom
Ramada Inn
Topeka, Kansas

Lunch is served

The President is introduced by Senator Bob Dole

The President makes brief remarks

1:40p.m. The President concludes remarks and departs

(Maseng/BE)
September 8, 1982
6:30 p.m.

BRIEF REMARKS: KANSAS STATE REPUBLICAN PARTY RECEPTION

Thank you very much. It is a real pleasure for me to come to Kansas -- a State that has produced so many of our Nation's great political leaders -- to speak on behalf of Kansans who stand ready to serve your State and our country in the future. I'm sure you realize how much I rely on the support and counsel of Bob Dole and Nancy Kassebaum in the Senate, and your four Republican Congressmen in the House. Together, in 1980, we started America down a new path. We turned our country away from the liberal tax, spend and promise policies that had sent both our economy and system of government careening toward catastrophe. Already there are signs of improvement, but to realize recovery we must stick to our course. More specifically, we must ensure the Congress sticks to our course.

That's why I need you to send Morris Kay to the Congress. Morris has served Kansas and our party faithfully in the State legislature and as party chairman. His support could be crucial during the next 2 years.

I also believe it is essential for Kansans to elect Sam Hardage and Dan Thiessen this November. Sam is the kind of good businessman we need in public office if we are to set this country to rights. He understands the need for better management in government, and would use his experience to bring new jobs and more opportunity to Kansas. As a farmer, Dan would bring first-hand knowledge of the State's agricultural needs. I urge

you to send each of these men to office, so that together we can take the next steps toward the renewal of America.

I said a moment ago that Kansas has been the home of great statesmen; I was deeply saddened to learn last Saturday that America had lost such a Kansan who was also my friend. Keith Sebelius served in the U.S. House of Representatives with integrity and courage. I know Bette [pronounced "Betty"] and all of you are justly proud of his distinguished career, one that brought the values and spirit of our heartland to our national government.

Keith was tireless in his support of our effort to unleash again the individual strength and vision of our people. The principles he fought for unite us today. In his memory let us redouble our efforts to restore those values of individual liberty. In so doing we will secure the freedom of generations to come.

Thank you very much.

D

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2 MEMO

8 9/3/1982

ED ROLLINS TO REAGAN RE. UTAH POLITICAL BRIEFING

THE ABOVE DOCUMENT IS PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

E

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE AT MEETING OF REPUBLICAN WESTERN
STATE CHAIRMEN
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1982
OGDEN, UTAH

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the meeting is to confer with Republican Party chairmen from twelve western states and Guam.

II. BACKGROUND

Republican National Committee Chairman Dick Richards is hosting a mini-conference of western Republican state chairmen in Ogden, Utah on September 9 and 10. The President will meet with the chairmen for one-half hour on Thursday, September 9, from 5:00-5:30p.m. Chairman Richards is hosting a dinner for the chairmen that evening and a breakfast the following morning which the President will NOT attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Dick Richards, Chairman of the Republican National Committee
Kenneth O. Stout, Chairman of the Alaska Republican Party
Thomas J. Pappas, Chairman of the Arizona Republican Party
Tirso del Junco, Chairman of the California Republican Party
Howard "Bo" Callaway, Chairman of the Colorado Republican Party

PARTICIPANTS CONTINUED

Thomas R. Santos, Chairman of the Guam Republican Party

John Carroll, Chairman of the Hawaii Republican Party

Aubyn A. Curtiss, Chairman of the Montana Republican Party

Frank J. Fahrenkopf, Jr., Chairman of the Nevada Republican
Party

James "Corky" Morris, Chairman of the New Mexico Republican
Party

Robert O. Voy, Chairman of the Oregon Republican Party

Charles W. Akerlow, Chairman of the Utah Republican Party

Jennifer B. Dunn, Chairman of the Washington Republican Party

Fred F. Schroeder, Chairman of the Wyoming Republican Party

IV. STAFF CONTACT

Paul Russo

V. PRESS

Closed Press

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

5:00p.m. The President enters meeting of Republican
western state chairmen

The President is introduced by Dick Richards,
Chairman of the Republican National Committee

The President makes brief remarks and answers
questions.

5:30p.m. The President concludes remarks and departs

(Parvin/BE).
September 8, 1982
2:15 p.m.

BRIEF REMARKS: WESTERN STATE GOP LEADERS
SEPTEMBER 9, 1982

I'm not going to make a political speech here today, although someone recently told me that a political speech helps everyone. Some rise from it greatly strengthened -- others wake up from it refreshed. But I just want to say a couple things then open it up for questions.

Earlier today in Kansas I delivered the Alf Landon Lecture, where I spoke about the values that brought this country so far in so short a time. I couldn't say it in the lecture, but I believe we Republicans represent those values more clearly than the Democrats. And, to the very best of our ability, we are applying our principles of government in Washington right now.

We're determined to encourage those values through our economic and defense policies. We're determined to return power to the States through our federalism and regulatory proposals. And we seek to advance the quality of life through such issues as school prayer and the rights of the unborn.

You in this room are helping to uphold the values of this country by leading the Republican Party in your States. Reapportionment means that this year the Northeast and Midwest are losing 17 seats to the South and the West. The gains we expect to make are because of your efforts. And I also know the bedrock of my support rests in your States. So for myself and for others who believe in the heart of America, let me thank you for what you're achieving for our country.

Now, I know you'd much prefer a dialogue to a monologue, so why don't we get to the questions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE AT UTAH REPUBLICAN PICNIC
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1982
HOOPER, UTAH

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to generate popular support for Senator Orrin Hatch's re-election campaign.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is designed to express appreciation to Utah Republicans for their dedication to the Party, and to rally enthusiasm for the fall campaign. Utah's junior U.S. Senator, Republican Orrin Hatch, and the state's two U.S. House members, Jim Hansen and Dan Marriott, both Republicans, are seeking re-election this year. The GOP also hopes to win the race in the new 3rd Congressional District which Utah gains because of reapportionment.

III. PARTICIPANTS

U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch

U.S. Congressman Jim Hansen (Republican - 1st District)

U.S. Congressman Dan Marriot (Republican - 2nd District)

PARTICIPANTS CONTINUED

Dick Richards, Chairman of the Republican National Committee

Chuck Akerlow, Chairman of the Utah Republican Party

10,000 - 15,000 Utah Republicans

NOTE: Republican U.S. Senator Jake Garn will not attend
as he will be out of the state.

IV. STAFF CONTACT

Ed Rollins

V. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1:25p.m. The President arrives at Republican Picnic
Hooper Park
Hooper, Utah

Photo Opportunity (to be determined)

Brief remarks by Chuck Akerlow, Chairman of the
Utah Republican Party

Brief Remarks by Senator Orrin Hatch

The President is introduced by Dick Richards

The President makes brief remarks

1:55p.m. The President concludes remarks and departs

(Maseng/BE)
September 8, 1982
4:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: G.O.P. PICNIC IN UTAH
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1982

Thank you very much, Dick. I am delighted to visit your homeground and it's great to be in Hooper.* What a good turnout here today. This is almost as large as an Osmond family reunion.

A few moments ago I was given a Stetson and badge by the Weber [Wee-ber] County Sheriff's Mounted Posse. I don't mind telling you that when I first heard I would be met by a posse, I thought it was something the Democrats had arranged. I was both relieved and pleased to find out I was to be made an honorary member. I think I'll ask the Posse to come back to Washington with me to help end the highway robbery that's been going on there for years.

I love to visit the State of Utah: the people here are special, our party is strong and your welcome always has that western warmth. I hope you don't mind if I come back again soon.

Utah, of course, is known as "the Beehive State," and it's not difficult to understand why. Industry seems to be a part of your character. People work hard in other parts of the country too, but in Utah there's an extra dimension. A good example is a cannery I visited not far from here run by the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, or the Mormons.

I understand the food for that cannery is produced by the Church, and labor is volunteer. The results are shared among people in need around the State. This spirit of volunteerism during times of need is an old American custom. That

* "oo" in Hooper sounds like look, not loop

self-reliant compassion made our people strong. The same dedication to hard work and traditional values made the Utah desert bloom like a rose and holds the key to the renewal of America through the 80's. I congratulate you for being, at once, a State that works and a people who care.

This picnic is to thank you for the work and support you've given the Republican Party and our candidates. The entire country owes you a great debt. You've been pretty successful, sending a Republican congressional delegation to Washington that I have come to rely on.

In 1980, we started to turn America in a new direction, and Utah led the way. This year, Utahans must decide whether to re-elect Senator Orrin Hatch, giving our new direction time to work, or whether you want to return to the liberal tax, spend and promise politics that are responsible for our present economic woes. The Democrats have offered nothing else.

One of the reasons I am here today is to be sure Utah knows that Orrin Hatch plays a critical role in our effort to turn America around. His leadership in the Senate is essential. Senator Hatch's proposed balanced budget amendment is one of the most important bills to pass the Senate this year. Under his chairmanship, the traditionally big-spending Labor and Human Resources Committee was responsible for 25 percent of the budget cuts made last year. With Jake Garn and Orrin Hatch working as closely as they do, no State in the country is better represented in the Senate. Do me a favor, do yourselves a favor: make sure I have Orrin Hatch back in 1982.

In the House of Representatives, where Republicans are still the Minority Party, Jim Hansen and Dan Marriott also have been instrumental in winning passage of our economic recovery program. Both men have worked hard to reduce the burden of Government. Jim Hansen's and Dan Marriott's voting records have had a direct bearing on our national economic recovery just getting underway. I have relied on their leadership in the effort to address other pressing issues, such as the terrible tragedy of drunk driving. I need both men back in the Congress next year to continue the work that has just begun. And, while we're on the subject, I'm counting on you to send a third Utah Republican to the House this November.

Brigham Young once said the framers of our Constitution "laid the foundation and it was for after generations to rear the superstructure upon it. It was," he said, "a progressive -- a gradual work."

America's foundation is still as sound and secure as ever. But for too many years, past leaders built recklessly, erecting a house of cards. Today we are rebuilding our house according to the inspired blueprint of our Founding Fathers. We are returning to the principle of rewarding hard work, and we are relying again on the spiritual values that have always been the inner and ultimate strength of America.

I have always believed that ours is a chosen land. The first of our citizens were pioneers in liberty, and each succeeding generation has inherited their special sense of freedom. Even today, thousands flock to our shores to share our way of life, escaping the shackles of tyranny that still chain much of the

world. It is our responsibility not only to protect this God-given freedom, but to broaden its blessings so that it can flourish. We hold this trust for all mankind.

I thank you for all the help you have given me and our party in the past and ask you for even more. Without you, we would not have been able to make the astounding progress we have, but there is so much more to do. With the help of leaders like Orrin Hatch, Jake Garn, Dan Marriott and Jim Hansen, we are securing our way of life for generations to come.

Thank you, and God bless you.



SENATOR ROBERT DOLE (R-KANSAS)

Senator Robert Dole was born in Russell, Kansas on July 22, 1923. He served in the U.S. Army from 1943-1948. During that time, he was twice wounded and twice decorated for "heroic achievement," and was discharged with the rank of captain. Dole attended the University of Kansas, and received his LL.B. degree from Washburn Municipal University in Topeka, Kansas in 1952. Dole was elected to the Kansas Legislature at the age of 26, and served four terms as Russell County attorney from 1953-1961. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1960, and served a total of four consecutive terms. Dole was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1968, and was re-elected in 1974 and 1980. He was Republican candidate for Vice President of the United States in 1976. Dole served as Republican National Committee chairman from 1971-1973.

Senator Dole is married to the former Mary Elizabeth Hanford and has one daughter, Robin.

In the Senate, Dole serves as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and is Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation. He is also a member of the Agriculture, Judiciary, and Rules Committees.

As Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Senator Dole was a key player in bringing about passage of the Administration's tax proposal. Also, you should be aware that Senator Dole has suggested a lameduck session for the purpose of considering the issue of Social Security.

Although Senator Dole will not be joining you on Air Force I, he will be attending the scheduled events in Kansas as a member of the Presidential party.



SENATOR NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM (R-KANSAS)

Nancy Kassebaum was born in Topeka, Kansas on July 29, 1932. She is the daughter of former Governor and Presidential nominee Alfred M. Landon. She received a B.A. from the University of Kansas in 1954 and a M.A. from the University of Michigan in 1956. She served as director-Vice President for KFH Radio, Wichita. In addition to a wide range of public service positions in Kansas, she also served on the Washington staff of former Kansas Senator, James B. Pearson.

Senator Kassebaum is divorced and the mother of four children; John, Linda, Richard and William.

Senator Kassebaum was elected to the Senate on November 7, 1978 for the 6-year term beginning January 3, 1979. She faces a reelection campaign in 1984. Senator Kassebaum serves on the Budget Committee, Commerce, Science and Technology Committee, and Foreign Relations Committee. She is Chairman of the Commerce Subcommittee on Aviation and Chairman of the Foreign Relations Subcommittee on African Affairs. Senator Kassebaum's primary legislative activity has centered around her Commerce Subcommittee and Foreign Relations Subcommittee assignments.

NOTE: Senator Kassebaum will not be traveling with the President but will be participating in all events in Kansas.



SENATOR ORRIN HATCH (R-UTAH)

Orrin Hatch was born on March 22, 1934 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He worked his way through undergraduate and law school, and received a Bachelor of Science degree in history and philosophy from Brigham Young University in 1959. He was awarded a full honors scholarship to the University of Pittsburgh Law School. He earned the Juris Doctor degree in 1962. Following graduation, he practiced law in Pittsburgh, and in 1969, Senator Hatch returned to Utah and became the senior partner in the Salt Lake City firm of Hatch and Plumb.

Senator Hatch is married to the former Elaine Hansen of Newton, Utah. They have six children: Brent, Marcia, Scott, Kimberly, Alysa, and Jesse.

Senator Hatch was elected to the Senate in 1976 and is seeking re-election this fall. In the Senate, Hatch is Chairman of the Labor and Human Resources Committee, and also serves on the Budget and Judiciary Committees. In addition, he is a member of the Select Committee on Small Business.

Senator Hatch was the floor leader on the balanced budget constitutional amendment which recently was adopted in the Senate. Senator Hatch gained considerable attention early in his Senate career as a key leader of the successful filibuster against the labor law reform legislation.



SENATOR JAKE GARN (R-UTAH)

Jake Garn was born in Richfield, Utah on October 12, 1932. He attended the University of Utah, where he obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Business and Finance and completed a year of graduate study in Business Administration. Senator Garn is a former insurance agent and served in the U.S. Navy as a pilot. Garn served on the Salt Lake City Commission for four years. He was elected mayor of Salt Lake City in 1971. He was active in the Utah League of Cities and Towns, serving as President in 1972. In 1974, Senator Garn became the First Vice President of the National League of Cities and Towns, and he served as Honorary President in 1975. Garn was elected to the Senate in 1974 and was re-elected in 1980.

In 1957, Senator Garn married the late Hazel Thompson, and they had four children: Jake, Jr., Susan, Ellen, and Jeffrey. In April, 1977, he married Kathleen Brewerton. Kathleen had a son, Brook, and Senator and Mrs. Garn have two children: Matthew and Jennifer Kathleen..

In the Senate, Garn is Chairman of the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee. In addition, he serves on the Appropriations Committee and the Select Committee on Intelligence. Senator Garn is Secretary of the Senate Republican Conference for the 97th Congress.

Jim Hansen, a first term Republican from Utah's First District (eastern part of state, including Ogden and Provo), serves on the Interior Committee and the Standards of Official Conduct Committee. He has been a strong and consistent supporter of the economic recovery program. Although he voted against the recently enacted tax bill, Jim is reported to be a "firm yes" on sustaining the Supplemental Appropriation veto.

Jim's Democratic campaign opponent -- the Mayor of Ogden -- has focused his attack on Jim's voting record on the economy. Jim met with you last Fall on the Drunk Driving Commission proposal, and he considers this his major accomplishment of the 97th Congress.

Although Jim will not be joining you on Air Force I, he will be attending the scheduled events in Utah as a member of the Presidential party.

Dan Marriott, a third term Republican from Utah's Second District (western part of state, including Salt Lake City), serves on the Interior Committee and the Small Business Committee. He has been a strong and consistent supporter of the economic recovery program, including the recently enacted tax bill. At present, Dan is reported to be "undecided" on the Supplemental Appropriation veto override attempt.

Dan has a special interest in the MX basing plan and nuclear waste disposal issues -- both areas in which he has exhibited leadership in the House. He will not be joining you on Air Force I; but he will be attending the scheduled events in Utah as a member of the Presidential party.